Analysis of economic impact of federal amendments from October 3, 2001 through March 13, 2002:

Centrol 2, 2001 194 April 2, 2001 195 April 2, 2001 196 April 2, 2001 196 April 2, 2001 197 April 2, 2002 196 April 2, 2002 197 April 2, 2002 197 April 2, 2002 198 April 2, 2002 198 April 2, 2002 199 April 2, 20	Federal Register Publication Date EPA Rule Code	Subject	Estimated Economic Impact of Amendment
November 20, 2001 195 2001 195 2002 201 201 201 202 202 203 203 203 204 205 205 206 207 208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208	October 3, 2001	Revisions to the Mixture and Derived-From Rules; Direct Final	Actions: (1) Reinserts exemptions to the mixture rule that were inadvertently deleted. (2) Clarifies that mixtures consisting of Bevill wastes and listed wastes that were listed solely for characteristic of ignitability, corrosivity, and/or reactivity, are exempt once that characteristic has been removed.
January 22, 2002 196 Final Rule Final Rule Response to Court Order Vacating Regulatory Provisions Final Rule Response to Court Final Rule Rule Response to Court Final Rule Rule Rule Rule Final Rule Rule	November 20, 2001 195 67 FR 17119 April 9, 2002	Listing of Hazardous Waste: Inorganic Chemical Manufacturing Wastes; Land Disposal Restrictions for Newly Identified Wastes; and CERCLA Hazardous Substance Designation and Reportable Quantities; Final Rule Hazardous Waste Management System; Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste: Inorganic Chemical Manufacturing Wastes; Land Disposal Restrictions for Newly Identified Wastes; and CERCLA Hazardous Substance Designation and	and K177 listings are HSWA; K178 listing is non-HSWA.] Actions: Adds 3 inorganic chemicals to list of hazardous wastes. Adds constituents that form basis for listing to the list of hazardous constituents and establishes treatment standards for the wastes. Subjects these wastes to the universal treatment standards under the Land Disposal Restrictions. Economic impact: EPA estimates the annual cost to be between \$115,200 to \$171,000 nationwide. Based on 2% of the national impact, the annually cost in Indiana to regulated entities in Indiana would be between \$2,304 to \$3,420, assuming there are
February 13, 2002 197	January 22, 2002		which is less stringent. Actions: (1) Adds a definition of ACAMU-eligible waste® distinct from remediation waste. (2) Sets more detailed minimum design and operating standards for CAMUs in which waste remains after closure; allows alternate designs. (3) Establishes treatment requirements for wastes placed in CAMUs. (4) Establishes more specific information requirements for CAMU applications, provides for public notice and comment. (5) Establishes new requirements for CAMUs used only for treatment and storage. (6) AGrandfathers® certain types of existing CAMUs under the 1993 rule. Economic impact: EPA estimates the total annual impact (cost) to be between \$217,000 to \$452,000 nationwide. Based on 2% of the national impact, the annual cost
Hazardous Waste Combustors (Final Amendments Rule); Final Rule Hazardous Waste Combustors (Final Amendments Rule); Final Rule Actions: Corrects technical errors in the September 30, 1999 NESHAP rule (64 FR 52828). Economic impact: EPA found that the cost impacts of this rule were not fully quantifiable. However, they found that the amendments would result in zero cost impacts or national net cost savings to regulated entities, as projected from the baseline of the September 30, 1999 NESHAP rule. 5 March 13, 2002 199 Hazardous Waste Management System; Definition of Solid Waste; Toxicity Characteristic: Final Rule; Response to Court Order Vacating Regulatory Provisions Hazardous Waste Management System; Definition of Solid Waste; Toxicity Characteristic: Final Rule; Response to Court Order Vacating Regulatory Provisions Non-HSWA revision: Less stringent; however EPA requires state to adopt these vacaturs. Actions: (1) Deletes regulatory language that classified mineral processing characteristic sludges and byproducts being reclaimed as solid wastes. (2) Excludes manufactured gas plant waste from the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure. Economic impact: None. Because this action is ordered by the EPA and the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, no economic impact is altributed to this action. Summary of estimated economic Amendments Rule (196) None. \$2,304 to \$3,420 annual cost. NESHAP Final Amendments Rule (197) Not quantifiable. Expected to be a small decrease in compliance costs. Not quantifiable. Expected to be zero additional cost or net cost savings.	February 13, 2002	Hazardous Waste Combustors (Interim Standards Rule); Final	[See Part 4, III., page 6808, for an explanation.] Actions: Corrects technical errors in the September 30, 1999 NESHAP rule (64 FR 52828). Economic impact: EPA did not quantify the total costs of this rule. Most standards are identical to the existing standards. One change is estimated to result in a 5 percent decrease in total annual compliance costs for that source, compared to the existing
March 13, 2002 199 Waste; Toxicity Characteristic: Final Rule; Response to Court Order Vacating Regulatory Provisions Waste; Toxicity Characteristic: Final Rule; Response to Court Order Vacating Regulatory Provisions Waste; Toxicity Characteristic: Studges and byproducts being reclaimed as solid wastes. (2) Excludes manufactured gas plant waste from the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure. Economic impact: None. Because this action is ordered by the EPA and the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, no economic impact is attributed to this action. None. Inorganic Chemical Manufacturing Wastes Listing (195) Inorganic Chemical Manufacturing Wastes Listing (195) Inorganic Chemical Manufacturing Wastes Listing (195) INESHAP Interim Standards Rule (197) INCREDITED TO Provisions Vacaturs. Actions: (1) Deletes regulatory language that classified mineral processing characteristic studges and byproducts being reclaimed as solid wastes. (2) Excludes manufactured gas plant waste from the Toxicity Characteristic studges and byproducts being reclaimed as solid wastes. (2) Excludes manufactured gas plant waste from the Toxicity Characteristic studges and byproducts being reclaimed as solid wastes. (2) Excludes manufactured gas plant waste from the Toxicity Characteristic studges and byproducts being reclaimed as solid wastes. (2) Excludes manufactured gas plant waste from the Toxicity Characteristic studges and byproducts being reclaimed as solid wastes. (2) Excludes enabled characteristic studges and byproducts being reclaimed as solid wastes. (2) Excludes enabled characteristic studges and byproducts being reclaimed as solid wastes. (2) Excludes enabled characteristic studges and byproducts being reclaimed as solid wastes. (2) Excludes enabled characteristic studges and byproducts being reclaimed as solid wastes. (2) Excludes enabled characteristic studges and byproducts being reclaimed as solid wastes. (2) Excludes enabled characteristic studges and byproducts being reclaimed as solid wastes. (2)	February 14, 2002	Hazardous Waste Combustors (Final Amendments Rule); Final	Actions: Corrects technical errors in the September 30, 1999 NESHAP rule (64 FR 52828). <u>Economic impact</u> : EPA found that the cost impacts of this rule were not fully quantifiable. However, they found that the amendments would result in zero cost impacts or national net cost savings to regulated entities, as projected from the
estimated Inorganic Chemical Manufacturing Wastes Listing (195) \$2,304 to \$3,420 annual cost. economic Amendments to CAMU Rule (196) \$4,340 to \$9,040 annual cost. impact: NESHAP Interim Standards Rule (197) Not quantified. Expected to be a small decrease in compliance costs. NESHAP Final Amendments Rule (198 Not quantifiable. Expected to be zero additional cost or net cost savings.	March 13, 2002	Waste; Toxicity Characteristic: Final Rule; Response to Court	vacaturs. <u>Actions:</u> (1) Deletes regulatory language that classified mineral processing characteristic sludges and byproducts being reclaimed as solid wastes. (2) Excludes manufactured gas plant waste from the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure. <u>Economic impact:</u> None. Because this action is ordered by the EPA and the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, no economic impact is attributed to this
	estimated economic	Inorganic Chemical Manufacturing Wastes Listing (195)	\$2,304 to \$3,420 annual cost. \$4,340 to \$9,040 annual cost. Not quantified. Expected to be a small decrease in compliance costs. Not quantifiable. Expected to be zero additional cost or net cost savings.
Net economic impact of this rule Less than \$500,000 to the regulated entities in Indiana.		Net economic impact of this rule	Less than \$500,000 to the regulated entities in Indiana.

¹ Federal Register: October 3, 2001, 66 FR 50332.
2 Federal Register: November 20, 2001, 66 FR 58258 (see Section VIII. AAdministrative Assessments®, beginning page 58292).
3 Federal Register: January 22, 2002, 67 FR 2962 (see Section VIII. AAnalytical and Regulatory Requirements®, beginning page 3011).
4 Federal Register: February 13, 2002, 67 FR 6792 (see Part Three, Section II. AWhat Are the Potential Costs and Benefits of Today=s Final Rule?®, beginning page 6804).
5 Federal Register: February 14, 2002, 67 FR 6968 (see Part Five, Section IV. AWhat Are the Potential Costs and Benefits of Today=s Final Rule?®, beginning page 6983).